

A VICTIM  
OF SPORT

By Herbert F. Coolidge.

SOME people consider Frank Healey, a mountaineer and forest ranger of my acquaintance, a "crank," because of his objection to killing game except for "meat." The mere sight of a party of sportsmen will set him storming against the practice of hunting "just to kill." One evening, as we sat watching our cheerful fire in a camp in the high Sierras, he told the following story:

"Summer before last," he began, "I met on the trail a crowd of Frisco sports who were hurrying one of their crowd down the mountain. He had hurt himself, they said, in getting away from a big she grizzly that had charged them in defense of her two half-grown cubs that they were pumping lead into with their Krag-Jorgensen."

"She got away from us, after all," they concluded, "but she's wounded, and she'll die, anyway."

"The next morning I sighted a column of smoke among the wild ridges, where the head waters of the San Joaquin rise. Late that evening, after covering forty of the roughest miles of trail on record, I rode up the meadow on which the Frisco sportsmen had camped, and found it circled with fire. They had neglected to cover their bed of live coals."

"I was dead tired, but there was nothing to do but get the crawling flames under control before the wind of the next morning should spread it over the whole country. So, after a hasty meal, I took my shovel and began."

"Fighting fire is hot, thirsty work, and about midnight my throat became so parched that I could hardly swallow. From below me, in a dark, heavily wooded canon, there came the entailing sound of a mountain stream. I dropped my shovel and started for it."

"It was pitch dark as soon as I passed out of the light of the fire line. Progress was, at the best, slow; but with the usual risk of bad falls and of landing upon rattlesnakes that one always takes in traveling the mountains at night, I blundered on down the rough, timbered slope, finally reaching the water without calamity."

"As I was feeling my way along about 200 feet from the creek, I was startled by a low, fierce growl from the darkness below, followed immediately by the terrific crashing of a heavy beast thrashing its way toward me through the brush."

"Scared out of my wits, I turned to run, but tripped and fell, sprawling, before going a dozen steps. The sound close behind of a huge body lumbering over the logs brought me with catlike agility to my feet. Then I ran squarely against a tree, and without a second's pause, went up it like a squirrel. The beast was under the tree before I was out of reach, and I heard the swish of a huge paw as it made a desperate pass at my legs."

"The thing had come upon me so suddenly that I perched for some time among the topmost branches before I collected my wits; then I gathered myself together and tried to get a line on the situation."

"It was very plain that I was treed by a bear, for the menacing growls of the beast came up from below, and through the branches I could see its eyes gleaming like two balls of fire."

"It was evident that I was in a bad box. There wasn't a thing to do but sit in the dark and think. Long before the end of that night I had concluded that I had stumbled upon the ferocious bear that the city men had crippled."

"This made it look pretty bad, for I knew that she was still lively on her feet, and yet I feared that she would be too sick to travel and ugly enough to camp under the tree until I fell out."

"Then there was the thought that I might not have a chance to stay in the tree very long, for there was the fire crackling away up on the ridge. The canon would probably burn out when the day wind came up, and then where should I be? Would the bear pull out when the fire approached, or would she hang on and growl until it was too late for either of us to get away?"

"There was no way of settling the question, so I sat in my treetop, looking down at the two glowing balls of fire at the base of my refuge, and figured on the proposition until my poor old brain ached."

"At last daylight came, finding me stiff with the night chill, very tired and hungry, but desperate enough to do anything. I descended the tree as far as I dared, and examined my enemy. It proved to be the biggest, leanest, fiercest-looking old she grizzly I had ever seen. She had a couple of bullet wounds; but she wasn't broken down anywhere, and although somewhat lame, showed signs when I pelted her with pine-cones of being pretty active on her feet."

"Although, as I said before, I was desperate enough to do anything, I crawled back into the top boughs of the tree, where the sun was now shining—this was the only thing a sane man could do."

"I sat there without a hope or the sign of a hope, unless, indeed, it was that the fire, which had by this time crept down into the canon a mile or so below, would drive away the old she grizzly. But with this hope came the terrible fear of the flames. I have fought many a fire in these mountains,

and have seen the flames sucked through a canon like a raging furnace blast. I knew, also, that it was the instinct of every wounded animal to fight, and not to run away."

"But just about this time a good, strong hope came to me. The bear, doubtless suffering from the fever thirst of her wounds, was eying the creek below longingly. Presently she began to slide down the slope, keeping one eye on me and the other on the water. When she got down about a hundred feet, I, with both eyes on the bear, began to slide carefully down the tree."

"But hardly had I moved when she gave an angry snarl and scrambled back to the foot of my pine. There she sat on her haunches for a good half-hour, with never a glance at the water, trying, apparently, to bore holes through me with the gaze of her fierce little eyes."

"I sat for that half-hour as still as a mouse, hoping against hope that she would give me another try for freedom, noting with horror that the wind had turned, and was taking the smoke up the canon. When I was almost in despair the grizzly grew restless, and at last began to edge toward the water again. I did not move this time. I sat as motionless as a wooden Indian until she had her nose in the water. Then I fairly dropped out of that tree, going down from branch to branch like a flying squirrel."

"I landed among the needles with a flying leap from the lower branches, and I alighted running. A glance over my shoulder showed me that the bear was after me and already half-way up the bank. But this gave me a good hundred-foot start. She was stiff from her wounds, and a rush of hope told me that I could win."

"But 200 yards of terrific running left me distressed for breath, and the bear was coming on at full tilt. She was something more than 200 feet behind, to be sure, but getting limbered up at every jump, and beginning to gain rapidly."

"For a half-mile we raced through the woods, I gaining in the open, and the grizzly gaining in the brush. Then, thoroughly winded and with the bear close behind, I slipped up a young pine as fast as I could go."

"I was treed again, and with a fierce old she grizzly below me and a fiercer forest fire sneaking up the canon. The wind was hot now and heavy with smoke. Down below I heard the flames roaring through the brush and timber like a furnace blast. Inside of fifteen minutes, I knew, the pines round me would be licked up like matches."

"Even now there was no hope of running away from the flames. Would I have to choose between jumping into the arms of the bear and burning up, or would she flee from the fire in time to give me a chance of escape by a dash for the creek? There wasn't much hope of weathering the flames in the creek, but I was most anxious for a chance to try it."

"But the grizzly didn't seem to have a thought about the fire. Through the smoke I could see her reared on her haunches, struggling in vain to climb into the lower branches of my pine. Down the canon the flames were running as only wild-fire can, but the enraged brute still fought to get up that tree. She seemed to hold against me all that had happened and was happening."

"I prepared to die right there. There was still plenty of time for a run to the creek, but from the way the grizzly acted I took it that she would hang on till the flames were upon us. As I faced my death I had no hard feeling against the bear. I knew something of how the bear, harassed and wounded by men, felt. But I confess that I was as bitter as gall toward the men for whose amusement I seemed about to suffer death."

"Destruction was full upon us; we were in the face of the forest fire. There is no describing that scene. It was like a confused nightmare of scorching heat, suffocating smoke and the crackling roar of flames. The grizzly seemed as regardless of the fire as was the horse I once tried to drive from a burning stable."

"There was something more terrifying than the mere fear of death about the mighty destructiveness of it all, and it was this, I presume, that gave me my chance. In despair I was about to close my eyes to the awful sight when I saw the bear waver, and my heart gave a wild throb of hope. For a moment she faced the leaping mass of advancing flames, and then whirled and fled."

"The next instant I was scuttling through the smoking woods for the creek. My only chance, I knew, was to find one of the water-washed caverns where the creek bed was deep. Trusting to chance alone, I rushed straight forward, taking a flying leap into the water from the overhanging bank."

"As it happened, and it was the luckiest happening in the world for me, I found there a water-washed niche back of a ten-foot water-fall."

"The whole creek bed could not have offered a better hiding place, and with a thankful heart I wedged myself into the cranny back of the curtain of water, wrapped my wet coat about my head, and waited for the furnace blast to pass over."

"In spite of the advantage of my retreat, for a few minutes I feared that I should be roasted and smoked alive in that hole."

"But after a couple of hours things cooled off enough to enable me to pick my way out through the smoking logs to a place of safety. My enemy, the grizzly, did not fare nearly so well. I afterward found her charred body barely a hundred yards above the place from which she turned to run."—Youth's Companion.

## KILLED IN PRIVATE CAR

New York Limited Crashes Into a Local Train.

CAR WAS OUT ON A TRIAL RUN.

Accident Caused by Open Switch at Paoli Station, on Pennsylvania Railroad—The Men Killed Were Railroad Men in Private Car of General Manager Atterbury, of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia (Special).—A rear-end collision between the eastbound New York Limited express from St. Louis and a local passenger train, which was standing at the Paoli Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 19 miles west of this city, resulted in the death of five men and the injuring of more than 20 others.

All those who met death were in the private car of General Manager Atterbury, which was attached to the rear of the local train. Mr. Atterbury is on his vacation in Maine. He expected to return about October 1, and his car had been overhauled preparatory to sending it to Maine to bring him home. It was sent out in the forenoon for a test run and was attached to a late afternoon local train from Paoli for this city.

In the car at the time of the collision were about a dozen men, who had been engaged in overhauling the car. Those who were not killed were injured.

Paoli is the terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad's suburban traffic on the main line, and a large yard is located there for the storage of cars and engines. The local train was made up in the yard on the north side of the railroad and switched across to eastbound track No. 1 on the south side and came to a stop at the station. Before the switches could be set the New York Limited came along at moderate speed on No. 2 eastbound track, took the cross-over switch and crashed into the local train.

The force of the collision was so great that the engine of the limited plowed to feet into the private car, and the latter was forced half-way through the day coach ahead.

At the time of the accident there were fewer than half a dozen passengers in the local train, and they were in the forward cars, which were not damaged. The engineer and fireman of the limited were not hurt, but a dozen persons on this train were injured by being thrown against seats and the sides of the cars.

Nearly all the injured were at once placed on the forward cars of the local train, which was run to this city as a special. It stopped at Bryn Mawr, where half a dozen of the injured were taken to the Bryn Mawr Hospital, and the others were brought here and sent to various hospitals. Some of the slightly injured on the limited did not leave that train, which also proceeded as soon as another locomotive could be obtained from the yards.

Four of those who lost their lives were killed almost instantly. The fifth man, Richard Garland, died in the University Hospital, in this city.

Miss Alice at Seoul School.

Seoul (By Cable).—Miss Alice Roosevelt and party attended the athletic sports of Japanese schoolboys. The party was received by the Japanese educational committee. The entire party is now resting after the strenuous weeks spent in Japan, Manila and China. The visit is largely losing an official character, and the party will spend some time at picnicking and riding in the hills of Seoul and vicinity.

Sixty-Five Horses Burned.

Wilmington, Del. (Special).—Fire destroyed McDaniel Bros.' large livery and boarding stables at 112 West Eleventh street. Sixty-five horses were burned to death and about 120 carriages and wagons, together with many tons of hay and feed, were destroyed. The loss will exceed \$50,000. There is some insurance on the building and a few of the more valuable horses also were insured.

Boycott Has Vanished.

Washington (Special).—Consul General Rodgers at Shanghai cabled the State Department as follows: "There is no longer any evidence of boycott conditions in or about Shanghai, and American trade is active, particularly with the northern part of China, and there has been no stamping of goods (boycott marks)," as was reported. On the whole, the condition of affairs seems to be satisfactory.

Railroad Trestle Burned.

Thomasville, Ga. (Special).—The 400-foot railroad trestle over Varnett's Creek, one mile east of Pine Park, was destroyed by fire, seriously delaying traffic on the Atlantic Coast Line. The dry cypress posts, of which the bridge was built, ignited from the sparks of a passing engine. The fire burned five hours. Passengers and mail on the east and west bound trains were transferred by a footbridge over the creek.

Oil Up 10 Cents More.

Pittsburg (Special).—The Standard Oil Company advanced the price of Pennsylvania oil to cents and Tiona oil 5 cents. Within two weeks Pennsylvania oil has advanced 10 cents and Tiona 14 cents. The other grades of oil were not changed. The quotations follow: Pennsylvania, \$1.46; Tiona, \$1.56; Corning, \$1.03; New Castle, \$1.28; Cabot, \$1.11; North Lima, 92 cents; South Lima and Indiana, 86 cents; Somerset, 81 cents, and Raglan, 49 cents.

Composing and Job Men Out.

Rochester, N. Y. (Special).—A general strike in the composing and job departments of the Post-Express newspaper was declared Monday, and most of the men responded to the call of the union. The strike on the part of the composing-room men is sympathetic, inasmuch as their demand for an eight-hour day and increase in wages was granted on Saturday. New men were at once obtained, and no difficulty has been experienced in getting out the regular editions.

## BOYS AS SAFE BLOWERS.

The Job Done With Professional Skill—Lads Confess.

New York (Special).—No more successful job of safe-breaking could have been done by the most noted criminal than the one in the office of Edward L. Diamond, candy manufacturer, of Williamsburg, which was blown open by two boys, twins, 15 years old, who have confessed to the crime and implicated another young man, 19 years old.

So sure was Captain Gallagher, of the Bedford Avenue Station, that it was the work of professionals that he had little hope of learning anything of value when he questioned the brothers, Charles and John Brady, but they at once confessed and said the work was directed by John Rogan, 19 years old.

Mr. Diamond recently purchased a large new safe, which he had told was burglar-proof. Since he had it installed in his office Mrs. Diamond has been keeping her jewelry in it in a tin document box. On Friday night she told her husband she did not believe the jewelry was safe, and tried to have him bring it to the house, but he assured her the safe was burglar-proof. He also assured her by telling her that while he had no watchman inside his factory, there was one who patrolled the block.

Early Saturday morning Mr. Diamond heard a muffled sound, but thought it was his horse in the stable in the rear, and as there was no more disturbance he dismissed the matter from his mind. Following his usual custom, he went to the factory at 6 o'clock in the morning. He found the door of his new safe blown off.

It had been his custom for years to have a large amount of money, nearly always more than \$1,000, in his safe on Friday nights, as ordinarily he did not make his deposit until Saturday morning. But for some reason which he cannot explain he made the deposit Friday afternoon.

It could be seen where the burglars had tried to wrench off the combination, but had only bent it a little. Then they had bored a hole about one and a half inches in diameter in the upper left-hand corner of the door, into which they had put the explosive, probably dynamite. Before lighting the fuse they had wrapped around the safe the four horse blankets which had been taken from the stable to deaden the sound of the explosion.

On the floor were found three jimnies, drill and bit and other implements of a craftsman, which confirmed the belief of the police that it was a professional "job." After the safe had been blown open the tin box containing Mrs. Diamond's jewelry was taken to the rear of the factory, where it was found later with the jewelry gone.

In the box were five gold watches, one pair of diamond earrings, one diamond ring, two lockets and chains, three breastpins and to gold rings, including Mrs. Diamond's wedding ring. The jewelry was valued at about \$850, and besides this the burglars took \$11 in cash and \$5 in postage stamps.

## LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Secretary Shaw's order postponing paydays from the 1st to the 3d, and the 15th to the 17th of the month caused a stir among the clerks.

It is not believed in Washington to be at all likely that the situation in Cuba will be serious enough to call for intervention.

The wireless telegraph station at the Navy Yard on Friday night overheard signals from 29 wireless stations.

Secretary Charles J. Bonaparte says that he is not aware of any contemplated transfer of him, as reported, to be the head of the Department of Justice.

According to gossip, Miss Alice Roosevelt has received during her tour of the East presents whose value is estimated at \$100,000.

The practice of employing civilian physicians to examine recruits for the Army will be abolished.

The report of the Commissioner of Pensions for the fiscal year ended July 1 last shows that during the year there were 46,085 allowances under the old disability order of March 13, 1904.

A hearing was given by Secretary Shaw at the Treasury Department on the customs question of zinc ores in general, and also zinc ore containing a percentage of lead.

District Commissioner Garland has called a meeting of the committee that is to consider the advisability of changing the date for the inauguration.

The War Department has issued orders to dispense with civilian doctors for the examination of recruits.

Bids were opened at the Navy Department for the construction of the new administration building at Annapolis.

The State Department has been informed of the conviction of Wm. S. Albers by the Nicaraguan Court.

The advisory board of engineers will accompany the Panama Canal Commission to the isthmus.

A temporary transfer of tobacco examiners has been made at a number of ports.

## IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

The Vallejo (Cal.) Trades and Labor Council has been victorious in its fight for the eight-hour day.

In Holland the cigarmakers have an independent labor organization, with a membership of almost 2000.

At San Francisco, Cal., the Pacific Coast Railway has increased the pay of its train hands and shortened their hours.

The American Federation of Labor has been petitioned to grant an international charter to the Association of Steam, Hot Water and Power Pipe Fitters and Helpers.

Taking the whole industrial population of Great Britain into consideration, the time lost in strikes during the year 1904 amounted to about one-seventh of a day for each employee.

A meeting of the Metals Trades Councils of Minneapolis and St. Paul was held recently at which a resolution was passed unanimously favoring the consolidation of the two bodies.

The Church Army, an organization in England, is applying to the government for £25,000 in order to send 2000 unemployed to Canada next February. The men are to refund the money by instalments.

## FEVER GERM FOUND

New Orleans Physicians Succeed in Identifying It.

SEVERAL WEEKS OF INQUIRY NEEDED.

Any Physician, It Is Said, Can Now Identify the Disease in Its First Stages Before the Well-Defined Symptoms Have Appeared—The Discovery Is Said to Furnish an Absolute and Indisputable Test.

New Orleans (Special).—The yellow fever germ has been found. Careful tests during a period of four weeks at the Emergency Hospital by Dr. P. E. Archinard, Dr. J. Bierney Guthrie and Prof. J. C. Smith, a biologist of fame, have resulted in the discovery and identification of the germ, which, after conveyance by the stegomyia mosquito, causes yellow fever in all persons into whose blood it enters. In nearly a dozen cases yellow fever was diagnosed on the appearance of the germ in the patient's blood, although there was no other sign of yellow fever.

Any physician, it is said, can now identify the disease in its first stages before the well-defined symptoms have appeared. The discovery is said to furnish an absolute and indisputable test, of the scourge of the tropics, and cannot be confounded with the germs of malaria and meningitis, or any of the diseases which resemble yellow fever in its earliest developments. The life history of the organism which Dr. Archinard found was followed, and its presence in the blood of yellow fever patients confirmed.

The diagnosis was made by the microscope of the blood of every patient who came into the hospital, and since this was begun the diagnosis has later been followed by symptoms of yellow fever. In some cases the patient when examined showed no symptoms whatever of the fever, but in every case when the microscope diagnosis revealed the germ the patient within one, two or three days developed albumen and a jaundiced condition of the skin, showing the characteristic clinical picture of yellow fever.

A physician of the Marine Hospital Service said: "The profound significance of this discovery cannot well be overestimated. Its benefit to the South and to humanity is great."

The fever is spreading at Pensacola, two new cases and two deaths being reported, making a total of nine new cases since Saturday. There are now 32 cases under treatment in Pensacola, and they are scattered all over the city. Arkansas has quarantined against Florida oranges on account of the infection of Pensacola. Oranges are raised 500 miles south of that city.

Two of the local theaters have opened and are doing a flourishing business. Two more are to throw open their doors next week. The railroads report a large increase in their incoming passenger business, indicating the return of New Orleans residents who have been away.

## WANTS COUNTRIES COMBINED.

President Roosevelt Thinks It Safest for the Panama Canal.

Washington (Special).—The visit of the Panama Ministers of Foreign Affairs to Costa Rica to negotiate a treaty of annexation is regarded here as a significant development of an idea which President Roosevelt has had in mind for combining the smaller countries in the territory lying near the canal zone into one large republic. It is believed that the President's efforts are at present being quietly exerted with Colombia in furtherance of this plan. He feels that it would be better for the success of the canal if the territory for a considerable distance to the north and south should be under one government.

It is understood at the State Department that the suggestion is meeting with approval in influential quarters in the countries concerned.

## How the Mikasa Sunk.

Tokio (By Cable).—Regarding the loss of the battleship Mikasa strong doubt is now expressed that the fire started at the base of the mainmast. It is believed the flames must have been due to an explosion from the outside, which was followed by a greater explosion. Otherwise it is unexplainable why the flames were not extinguished by the veteran crew of the battleship, which had remained calm under the hottest fire from the Russian guns.

## Miss Broke Her Neck.

Gravel Switch, Ky. (Special).—Jason Chumbley, who lives near this place, returned home to visit his wife and child. He grasped his 6-year-old daughter by the chin to kiss her, lifting her head back. The little one sank to the floor dead. A physician found that her neck had been broken by her father.

## Not to Transfer Cortelyou.

Washington (Special).—From a source close to the President it is said that Postmaster General Cortelyou will not be transferred to the Treasury in February; that he has yet to complete the work which he was sent to the Post-office Department to do, and that it is the intention of the President to appoint a successor to Secretary Shaw who has had more financial experience.

## Trolley Wreck at Albany.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—One motorcar was instantly killed and the other escaped death by jumping when two trolley cars on the Albany and Hudson electric railway met in a head-on collision near Albany. The dead motorcar, Thomas Loftus, of Rensselaer, was in charge of the southbound train. It carried no passengers, and no one else was injured.

## Strikes in Thirty-Three Cities.

Indianapolis (Special).—At the headquarters of the International Typographical Union the following statement was issued: "Strikes for the eight-hour day are on in 33 cities and in most of these many of the employing printers have 'signed up.' In 216 cities we have the eight-hour day now, or to become effective on January 1. In 56 of these cities where strikes have been declared or threatened all the offices where union men had been employed have signed the new contract."

## THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

DOMESTIC

President A. B. Stickney, of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company, testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission that the packers fix the rates on live stock and live-stock products.

The official report of the autopsy performed on the torso of the woman found in a suit case in Winthrop Harbor, Mass., declares that death was caused by a criminal operation.

The Marshall Oil Company, of Marshalltown, protested before the Interstate Commerce Commission against alleged discrimination in freight rates in favor of the Standard Oil.

James P. Hennessey, a clerk who stole \$40,000 from the estate of D. Percy Morgan, of New York, and lost it on the races, was sentenced to state's prison for seven years.

The Kansas City State Bank went into voluntary liquidation, its business being transferred to the Fidelity Trust Company, which paid all checks drawn on the bank.

Wong Kai Kah, trade commissioner of China, called upon Assistant Secretary Adee at the State Department to take his leave before returning to his post in Japan.

Brigadier General Greely, chief signal officer of the Army, has just completed a thorough inspection of the Alaskan telegraph system.

A negro attempted to assault the wife of Deputy Sheriff A. J. Shores at Clayton, Mo., and was shot by Shores and badly wounded.

Irene Grossman was brutally clubbed in New York by some unknown person because she refused to pay money for immunity.

Conflicting views of Witte's sincerity in his professions of friendliness to the Jews caused a riot in a synagogue in Chicago.

E. W. McKenna was elected second vice president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company at the annual meeting of the company, held in Milwaukee.

The concluding session of the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows was held in Philadelphia. Several important questions were discussed.

Frank Brown, colored, accused of killing Mrs. Lawrence in Conway, Ark., was lynched by a mob. Sheriff Harwell believed him innocent.

Chief Deputy Sheriff Fred Frawley, of Chattanooga, killed Ed Irwin, a waiter, who was advancing toward him with a knife.

William F. Miller, of Milwaukee, who admitted having three wives, was sentenced to four and a half years in the penitentiary.

The mystery of the dismembered body of a woman found at Winthrop, Mass., in a dress-suit case, is still unsolved.

The habeas corpus proceedings in the Gaynor-Greene case, in Montreal, Quebec, have been dismissed.

Former Governor of Illinois John M. Hamilton died at his home, in Chicago, of congestion of the lungs.

Tommy O'Connor, six years old, was crushed to death by a road roller in Detroit, Mich.

Joseph Girard, who is suspected of having killed pretty Gussie Pfeiffer, whose body was found near Pellham road, is believed by the New York police to be having left a trail of crime that is just beginning to be uncovered. The police now connect him with three murders.

The American Pomological Society, in convention in Kansas City, decided to ask Congress to pass a law for reduction of rates for icing and refrigerator cars.

The State Supreme Court of Minnesota has decided that the state has power to tax the franchises of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

At Plymouth, Mass., Eden Plympton, the actor, was held in \$5,000 bail, when arraigned, charged with assault with intent to kill.

The University of Chicago has established a four-year course in Railway Education.

An additional case of yellow fever was reported in Natchez, Miss.

Yellow fever caused one death in Pensacola, Fla.

## FOREIGN

French officials now believe that developments in the Venezuelan situation await the return of Special Commissioner Calhoun to the United States. Judge Calhoun has been inquiring into the French cable case.

The Congress of Representatives of Zemstvos and Municipalities of Russia was opened in Moscow, and it was decided to participate in the Douma, or the Lower House of the National Assembly.

The hereditary Count Francis von Erbach-Erbach, 22 years old, son of the house of Erbach in Hesse, has been set aside from the succession for having married the daughter of a washerwoman.

The protocol signed by the Norwegian and Swedish commissioners provides for the compulsory arbitration before The Hague Court of all disputes except matters of vital interest.

The report of the late Count de Brazza upon his investigation of charges against the officials of the French Congo contains grave accusations against a high official.

Emperor Francis Joseph received the five leaders of the Hungarian coalition parties, suggested that they enter into negotiations looking to the formation of a cabinet, but remains unyielding on the question of the language of command in the Hungarian Army. The Hungarians were disappointed and irritated over the Emperor's treatment of them.

M. Witte, the Russian diplomat, had a lengthy conference with Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador at Paris, which is taken as an evidence of the friendly feeling between Germany and Russia.

Prof. Francis Greenwood Peabody, of Harvard, has arrived at Berlin for his series of lectures at the University of Berlin under Emperor William's plan for an exchange of American and German professors.

The International Peace Congress, at its final session at Luzerne, adopted a proposition of the British delegates for the formation of international clubs for furthering the peace movement.

The diplomatic rupture between Greece and Roumania has resulted in the withdrawal of the Roumanian Minister from Athens.

## WU TING HURT BY

Attempt to Assassinate Chinese

males.

PRINCE TSAITCHE IS ALSO IN

The Man Who Exploded the Bomb in